or riseth in a forcible manner to overrule the royal "will and power of the King, the laws male it a construction of his action that he mtendeth to deprrve the King both of crown and of life The learned counsel further declared that this construction was no mystery or quiddity of the law, but an iniallible conclusion warranted by reason and experience , for the crown is not a garland or mere outward ornament but consists of pre-eminence and power , and therefore when the subject will taLe upon hnp to give law to the King, he la^eth hold of the crown and taieth the sword out of the King's hand The crown is so fastened upon the King's head that it cannot be pulled off but head and life will follow, as all examples both at home and abroad do manifest Then Mr Attorney and other Queen's learned Counsel produced their evidence to the jury, which consisted principally of several confessions and the rest of the evidence used at the trial of the two Earls Against Henry Cuffe was given in evidence Sir Charles Danvers' confession, who charged him that when there was a debating of the several enterprises which they should undertake, he did ever bind firmly and resolutely for attempting the Court Against Sir Gelly Memck the evidence was that he was commander over the house, which he fortified and barricaded against the Queen's forces brought against it by her Majesty's lieutenant

Amongst other evidence was read the last confession of the Earl of Essex written in his own hand, wherein he had said that he thanked God that he was prevented, for otherwise he knew not what misery might have befallen this land, confessing that he intended to surprise the Court with a power of men, and

afterwards the Tower, to have countermined his actions and
been a bridle to the City, and then to have called a parliament
He had moreover called himself a burden unto the Common-
wealth to be spewed out, and desiring his life to be shortened
for that he knew the Queen could not be safe as long as he lived

When all the evidence was done, the jury went out to agree
upon their verdict, which after half an hour's time and more
they brought in and found every man of the five prisoners sever-
ally guilty of high treason Then the Queen's Sergeant prayed
judgment and the Lord Chief Justice demanded of the prisoners
what they could say for themselves why judgment should not be